

ITENBERG, S.S.; YEPIFANOV, Yu.G.; DAKHEIL'GOV, T.D.; SHNURMAN, G.A.

Evaluating the porosity of Lower-Cretaceous sandy argillaceous rocks
of the Kuma Plain according to self-potential data. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; nef't' i gaz. 8 no.5:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Groznenskiy nef'tyanoy institut.

DAKHIN A.D.

DAKHIN, A.D., kand.med.nauk, KOVALEV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk (Moscow)

Role of neuropsychic factors in the angina pectoris syndrome.

Vrach, delo no.5:469-473 My '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Meditsinskiy otdel (nachal'nik - G.K. Fomchenko) Akademii in.
M.V. Frunze.

(ANGINA PECTORIS)

DAKHINA, N.N.

Detection of hemagglutinins in the regional lymph nodes following skin homotransplantation in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no. 12:68-71 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii nesovmestimosti tkaney (zav. - kand.med.nauk M.M.Kapichnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(HOMOGRAFTS) (HEMAGGLUTININ) (LYMPHATICS)

DAKHLIA, S.A.

28190

Neskol'ko slov o istoricheskom razvitií ponyatiya geometricheskoy tochki.
(K dialektike matem. ponyatii) Matematika v shkole, 1947, 45, s. 9-10.
DASLIR-DAKHLIA, S. A. Just a few words about the historical development of
understanding of geometrical point. (to dialectical matem. knowlere).
Mathematics in school, 1947, 45, page 9-10.

SO. LETOPIS NO. 34

DAKHIYA, S.A.

P.L.Chebyshev and the popularization of mathematics in Russia. Ist.-
mat.issl. no.6:239-244 '53. (MLA 7:9)
(Mathematics) (Chebyshev, Pafnutii L'vovich, 1821-1894)

DAKHIYA, S. A.

Dakhiya, S. A.

"Russian methodological and scientific-popular journals on mathematics (1833-1917), their history, and their role in the development of mathematical education in Russia." Kiev State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

DAKHIYA, S.A.

"Journal of Elementary Mathematics" and "Review of Experimental
Physics and Elementary Mathematics." Ist.-mat.issl.no.9:537-612
'56. (Mathematics--Periodicals) (MLRA 9:9)

DAKHIA, S.A. (Khar'kov)

Mathematics in Italian general schools. Mat.v shkole no.6:74-76
N-D '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Italy--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

TYUL'PANOV, S.I., prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., prof., red.; DAKHIYA, Ya.M., dots., red.; GAUBIKH, B.V., dots., red.; KLIMUSHEV, V Ya., dots., red.; BOYARSKIY, V.A., red.; ZIMINA, M.V., red. izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The Communist Party as the inspirer and organizer of nationwide socialist competition in the U.S.S.R.] Kommunisticheskaya partiya-vdokhnovitel' i organizator vsenarodnogo sotsialisticheskogo sorevnovaniya v SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 565 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.

(Socialist competition)

DAK 111100, ...

Effect of ... reservoir pressure on the physical properties
of ... izv. ... nesh. ...; ... 14.
(1111 1749)

1. Gromosnyy nefyanyy institut.

YEPIFANOV, Ya.G.; DAKHIL'GON, I.I.

Concerning the use of relations of network ...
refining the correlations between the properties ...
parameters of rock ...
7-9 164

1. Groundwater ...

DAKHIL'GOVA, P.F.; PETRUSHKIN, A.A.; MARKOV, V.P., vetvrach

Infectious sinusitis in turkeys. Ptitssevodstvo 9 no.7:32-33
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya po
bor'be s boleznyami ptits.
(Turkeys--Diseases and pests) (Sinusitis)

PETRUSHKIN, A.A., vet. vrach; DAKHIL'GOVA, P.F., vet. vrach

Tissue preparations used in animal husbandry. Veterinariia 38
no.7:27-28 JI '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya
po bor'be s boleznyami ptits Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
RSFSR.

(Stock and stockbreeding)
(Tissue extracts)

SAVICH, B.M.; POSOKHIN, Ye.G.; MALAKHOVA, L.S.; PETRUSHKIN, A.A.; MARKOV, V.P.;
KULIKOVA, V.N.; DAKHKIL'GOVA, P.F.; SHCHERBININ, P.G., veterinary vrach

Testing avirulent vaccine against pasteurellosis of poultry.
Veterinariia 39 no.12:32-37 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya po bor'be
s boleznyami ptitsy (for all except Shcherbinin). 2. Pyatigorskiy
sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Shcherbinin).
(Chicken cholera--Preventive inoculation)

NENICH, V.N.; DRINFEL'D, P.I.; TSELYKOVSKAYA, N.K.; DAKHNEKO, N.Ya.

Dephenolization of waste waters from recovery plants by the "microbe method." Koks i khim. no.1:38-41 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kadiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Kadiyevka--Sewage disposal)
(Phenols)

DAKHNEVICH, P.

Concerning the manufacture of signal lamps, electric instruments,
safety devices, and fuses. Prom.energ. 18 no.4:50-51 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. L'vovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

(Electric power distribution—Safety measures)

KHROMCHENKO, L.; DAKHNEVSKIY, I.; VINOKUROVA, V.

Practice of accelerated salting and curing of ham through the
blood vessels. Mias. ind. SSSR. 30 no.4:12-14 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1.Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Stalingradskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Ham)

DAKHNO, G., inzh.; AGAFONOV, Yu., inzh.; IVONCHIK, A., tekhnik

Reserves for lowering the cost of pile foundations in Noril'sk.
Zhil. stroi. no.1:12-14 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

DAKHNO, G.D., inzh.

Testing the DET-250A tractor and the D-572 bulldozer built for
use in northern regions. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.12:15-17 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tractors--Cold weather operations)
(Bulldozers--~~Cold~~ weather operations)

DAKHNO, I. V.

Firing ceramic electrical engineering products without saggers.
Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.3:37-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kilns) (Ceramics)

L5371

24. (6.67)

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

AUTHORS: Anisovich, V. V., Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: Angular distribution of three particles produced near the threshold

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no.1, 1963, 198 - 202

TEXT: The production amplitude of three particles with a total orbital angular momentum $L > 0$ ($L=1$ and $L=2$) is studied near the threshold. The amplitude is expanded with respect to the momenta of the particles produced and is calculated in second approximation. These momenta refer to the relative movement of the particles produced. The amplitude depends on five independent invariants, s_{12}, s_{13}, s_{23} , where

$$s_{11} = (\sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2} + \sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2})^2 - (\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_1)^2 \text{ and } t_1, t_2 \text{ where}$$

$$t_1 = (\omega - \sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2})^2 - (\vec{P} - \vec{k}_1)^2 \text{ and } \omega, \vec{P} \text{ are the total energy and the total}$$

Card 1/4

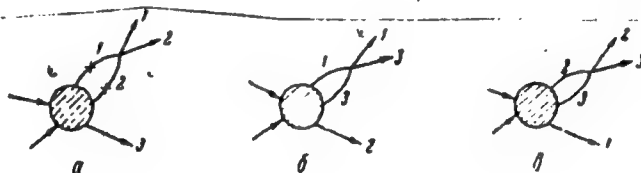
Angular distribution of ...

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

momentum of a particle in the initial state. The expansion of s_{11} and t_1 with respect to the momenta yields

$$A(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) = A_0(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) + A_{10}(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) k_1 z_1 + A_{01}(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) k_2 z_2 + A_{10}(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) k_1^2 z_1^2 + A_{11}(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) k_1 k_2 z_1 z_2 + A_{02}(k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4) k_2^2 z_2^2 + \dots \quad (1)$$

for the production amplitude. k_{11} is the relative momentum of the i -th and l -th particles. A_{01} and A_{10} are calculated with the aid of dispersion relations of the graphs



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Angular distribution of ...

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A_1 k_1 z_1 + A_2 k_2 z_2 + A_3 k_3 z_3 = \\
 & k_3 z_3 \left[a_3 + i k_{12} a_{12} \left(a_2 - \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} a_1 - \frac{m_3}{m_1 + m_2} a_3 \right) \right] + \\
 & + k_2 z_2 \left[a_2 + i k_{12} a_{12} \left(a_1 - \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} a_1 - \frac{m_3}{m_1 + m_2} a_3 \right) \right] + \\
 & + k_1 z_1 \left[a_1 + i k_{23} a_{23} \left(a_1 - \frac{m_2}{m_2 + m_3} a_2 - \frac{m_3}{m_2 + m_3} a_3 \right) \right].
 \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

is obtained for the production amplitude with $L=1$, where α_1 is the zeroth approximation of A_1 and $\alpha_e = \{e^{i\delta}\}$; γ_e is the interaction constant, δ is the particle scattering phase in the initial state, a_{ik} is the scattering length of the particles i and k . For $L=2$ the amplitude is determined by three independent constants. The calculations in first approximation contribute only little to the process $\bar{n} + N \rightarrow N + \pi + \bar{n}$. This is not valid, however, for other reactions, e.g. $K + N \rightarrow N + K + \pi$. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/4

Angular distribution of....

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

f

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4025955

S/0056/64/046/003/1152/1155

AUTHOR: Anisovich, V. V.; Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: . Concerning the character of interaction at low energies of pions from the reactions $p + d \rightarrow He^3 + 2\pi$ and $\pi + N \rightarrow N + 2\pi$

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 1152-1155

TOPIC TAGS: pion deuteron reaction, pion nucleon reaction, production amplitude, logarithmic singularity, logarithmic singularity location, pion production probability, pion scattering length

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the difference between the behavior of the energy distributions with respect to $s^{1/2}$ (the total c.m.s. energy of the produced pions) in the reactions $p + d \rightarrow He^3 + 2\pi$ and $\pi + N \rightarrow N + 2\pi$ at $s^{1/2} \sim 2$ can be attributed to the presence near $s = 4$ of a logarithmic singularity in the production amplitudes, discovered by Aitchison (Logarithmic Singularities in Processes with Two Final State Interactions, Preprint, 1963). The location of Aitchison's logarithmic singularity depends on the total energy of the system, and its effect on the two foregoing reactions is discussed in detail. It is shown that the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025955

closeness of the logarithmic singularity to the physical region can lead to two different effects: (1) a sharp increase in the probability of pion production when s is close to 4, or (2) to an equally sharp decrease in the probability of production at $s = 4$. The facts obtained serve as further evidence against the deductions by A. Abashian et al. (Phys. Rev. letters v. 5, 258, 1960) that the scattering length (a_0) is a large quantity. To the contrary $a_0 \lesssim 1$. Orig. art. has: 1 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031152

S/0056/64/046/004/1307/1319

AUTHORS: Anisovich, V. V.; Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: Three particle production near threshold with resonance interaction of two particles

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1307-1319

TOPIC TAGS: particle production, elementary particle, resonant scattering, nucleon scattering, nucleon collision, nucleon interaction.

ABSTRACT: The cross sections of the reaction $N + N \rightarrow N + N + p$ near threshold are calculated and it is shown that the Watson-Migdal formula (K. M. Watson, Phys. Rev. v. 88, 1163, 1952; A. B. Migdal, ZhETF v. 28, 10, 1955), which describes such reactions near threshold, can be used to analyze three-particle production near threshold in the case of resonance interaction between two of the particles. The corrections of order $E^{1/2}$ to the Watson-Migdal formula are obtained

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031152

by a dispersion technique, and depend both on the relative momenta of the produced particle and on the total kinetic energy. The production of three neutral spinless particles with different masses is considered first, in which case the corrections of order $E^{1/2}$ have the form of definite simple integrals. This is followed by an analysis of reactions in which the masses of the resonant interacting particles are much larger than the mass of the third particle, in which case the corrections can be calculated in a general form in terms of analytic functions. The corrections are given in terms of the threshold-energy three-particle production amplitude, effective radius, and scattering lengths of the production particles. "The authors are grateful to A. A. Ansel'm for a discussion of several problems." Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/3

ANISOVICH, V.V.; DAKHNO, L.G.

Effect of strong interaction between final-state π -mesons on
the probability ratios of $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:
710-715 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AR6016963

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/D041/D041

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, G.V.; Perel'man, A.L.; Rabinovich, G.Ya.; Shcherbakova, T.V.

TITLE: First results of acoustic carottage with the type LAK-1 laboratory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D283

REF SOURCE: Neftega . geol. i geofiz. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no. 8, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: porosity, elasticity, mineral, seismology, acoustic detection, acoustic equipment/LAK-1 acoustic equipment

ABSTRACT: A brief description of an acoustic carottage laboratory, LAK-1, is given; diagrams registered by the laboratory and problems being solved are discussed and listed. The LAK diagrams can be used for the segregation of the cross sections of bores and the sorting of rocks according to their elastic properties (on the differences of sound passage time and persistence of the wave picture), for the delineation of broken zones, qualitative evaluation of rock porosity; quality control of concrete columns, and for ancillary data for seismic recon interpretation. The use of LAK-1 equipment can be valuable in cases when common carottage methods do not assure solution of problems related to the cross section (e.g. in bores with high mineralization of the boring solution). The precision of velocity determination from diagrams is evaluated. Use of LAK-1 for research in methodology and for the clarification of prospective utilization of acoustic carottage is recommended. A desire for an increase of stable allowable operating temperature and a decrease in the diameter of the apparatus used in bores is expressed. [Translation of abstract].

UDC 550.839:550.834

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 08

ACC NR: AP7001911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/012/0045/0053

AUTHORS: Gratsinskiy, V. G.; Dakhnov, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Earth Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli, Akademii nauk SSSR) VNIIGeofizika

TITLE: A method of interpreting acoustical logs of the LAK-1 equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 12, 1966, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic recording, phase velocity, correlation function, acoustic logging, velocity profiling, elastic wave ~~propagation~~.

ABSTRACT: A method of interpreting logs obtained from the LAK-1 equipment, designed by the Laboratory of Acoustic Logging and manufactured in the Soviet Union in 1962, is presented. Prior to this, interpretation of acoustic logs has been meager--generally only one parameter, the longitudinal-wave velocity, has been determined by means of first arrivals. The acoustic log represents the record of a complex of waves of many kinds, affected by equipment and drilling mud in the hole as well as by rocks. Interpretation has therefore been a complex problem, but the authors seek to show how individual waves may be discriminated and how correlations may be made. The design of the LAK-1 equipment was previously described by G. V. Dakhnov, A. L. Perel'man, G. Ya. Rabinovich, and T. V. Shcherbakova (Laboratoriya akusticheskogo karotazha tipa LAK-1, Prikl. geof., No. 43, 1965) and by G. Ya. Rabinovich and T. K. Zorin (Raschleneniye razrezov skvazhin po diagrammam LAK-1, Sb. Voprosy razvedochnoy

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UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AP7001911

geofiziki, No. IV, 1964). By investigation of acoustic logs the authors have found it possible to discriminate any wave where the phase amplitude is 1.75 times the background (or more). Thin, thick, and intermediate beds were examined, and velocity formulas were obtained for all. The computations do not require absolute times for wave transmission, merely changes in time relative to a given point. The authors consider the most suitable technique for discriminating waves to be the use of the correlation criterion, specific for the equipment used and based on the form of the phase-correlation lines. On the log, each elastic wave is distinguished by a series of almost parallel lines of phase correlation. The application of this technique is shown graphically for different kinds of waves. For the first time, Rayleigh waves at a surface that is not free (PRP) have been distinguished in this way on acoustic logs in actual practice. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 16 formulas. [09]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

DAKHNOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "The Constructions Carried Out by the Office of Trophysical Work (Glavneft), and Familiarization with the Experience of Foreign Firms." *Razvedka Mirov*, Moscow, No. 15, 1935, pp. 25-28.

DAMENOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "Application of Electricity to Geological Exploration." Elektrichestvo,
Moscow, No. 17-18, 1937, p. 19-30.

DAKINCY, ".

Dakhtov, V. "Thermal Measurements in the Boreholes of the Industrial Oil-Regions of the Soviet Union." Neftianoe Khoziaistvo, Moscow, No. 6, 1938, pp. 9-12,

1

1st and 2nd (40/81)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES IN 20

2A

Determination of nitrobenzene in mineral oils. II. Gordon and V. Dakhnov. *Nefteprom Akts. 10*, No. 9, 53 (1968); *Chemie & Industrie 41*, 673. The method recommended consists in reducing PhNO_2 with Zn amalgam in the cold, brominating the resultant PhNH_2 with an excess of a standard soln. of KBrO_3 in KBr and HCl , and titrating the excess Br by addn. of KI and titrating the liberated I with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. A. Pannicu-Couture

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62

DAKHNOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "Electrical Prospecting in the Oil Industry of the U.S.S.R.. Edited by A. N. Zagarnistr." Trudy Gosud. Soiuz. Tresta Geofiz. Sbornik, No. 15(22) GONFI, Moscow-Leningrad, 1939, 244 pp. Price. 7.35 Rubles.

DAKHNOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "New Data Concerning Natural Electrical Fields in Coreholes and their
Exploration for Oil and Gas." Trudy Moscovsk. Naft. Instituta, Moscow, No. 2, 1940,
pp. 117-121.

DAVISOV, V. V.

Petroleum Engineering

"Interpretation of the Electrical Working Chart",
Moscow, 1948

Summary No. 43, 26 Jan 52; DA-52054699

1. DAKHNOV, V. N.
2. USSR (800)
4. Physics and Mathematics
7. Professional Geophysics, V.N. Dakhnov. (Moscow, State Fuel Technical Press, 1947).
Reviewed by A.G. Ivanov, Sov. Kniga, No. 4, 1948.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-3041, 18 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

BAKHMOV, V. M.

Bakhmov, V. M. "A method of calculating oil reserves in lithologic and stratigraphic columns",
Trudy Mosk. neft. in-ta in. ekol. Gubkina, Issue 3, 1963, p. 1-10.

SO: U-2308, 12 Feb. 63, (Letovis' Zhurnal 'nykh Stat'ey, No. 2, 1963).

1951, V. 1.

"Tehnologiya i Mašina (Industrial Technology, by, V. I. Galkov, I. I. Shchegolev (ed.),
Mashinostroyeniye. Moscow, Gostotekhnizdat, 1952. 135 p. Illus., 21 cm., Table.
"Literature" at end of chapters."

DAKHNOV, N.V.

PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

BOOK

Call No.: TN269.D3

000000081

Author: DAKHNOV, N.V., Prof.; and, D'YAKONOV, D.I., Asst. Prof.

Full Title: TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS IN DRILL HOLES.

Transliterated Title: Termicheskie issledovaniya skvazhin

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Petroleum and Mineral Fuel Literature. (Gostoptekhizdat). Moscow.

Date: 1952.

No. pp.: 251.

No. copies: 4,000.

Editorial Staff

Editor: D'yakonov, D.I., Asst. Prof.

Technical Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: Bekman, Yu. K.

Appraiser: None.

Text Data

Coverage: The theory and technology of conducting temperature measurements in drill holes, used in surveying gas, oil, and other natural resources, are considered in detail: instruments and equipment, methods, and interpretation of results 92 Diagrams.

Purpose: A work for geological engineers and geophysicists.

Facilities: The reader is asked to send comments to the Chair of Industrial Geophysics of the Moscow Petroleum Institute imeni Gubkin.

No. Russian References: Of 142 references, 120 are Russian.

Available: Library of Congress.

DAKHNOV, V.M., professor

[Collection of typical theoretical curve diagrams of vertical electric soundings] Al'bom : sborok tipichnykh krivyykh vertikal'nogo elektricheskogo zondirovaniya; prilozhenie k uchebnomu posobiyu "Elektricheskaya razvedka neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii." [Moskva] Gostoptekhnizdat, 1953. 20 l. (MLBA 9:7)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; TITSKAYA, B.F., redaktor; TROPIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Electrical prospecting of oil and gas pools] Elektricheskaya
razvedka neftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. 2-e izd. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1953. 497 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Petroleum geology)

~~DAKHNOV, V.N.~~, professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk;
KABRANOVA, V.N., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Using data of industrial geophysics for studying reservoir properties and petroleum saturation of productive beds of terrigenous Devonian strata in western Bashkiria. Trudy MNI no.12:21-32 '53.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

DAKHNOV, V. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Dakhnov, V. N.	"Electric Prospecting of Petroleum and Gas Deposits" (2d edition)	Moscow Petroleum Institute Academician I. I. Rubkin

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DAKHNOV, V.M., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Current state and next tasks of geophysical methods of exploring
wells. Trudy Akad.neft.prom. no.1:86-105 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)(Oil well logging)

~~DAKHNOV~~, Vladimir Nikolayevich, professor; D'YAKONOV, D.I., redaktor; ~~PETRO-~~
VA, Ye.A., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Interpretation of the results of geophysical studies of well profiles] Interpretatsiia rezul'tatov geofizicheskikh issledovani raz-rezov skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 492 p. ---- [Album of charts for interpreting the results of well studies by resistance methods; an appendix] ---- Al'bum paletok dlia interpretatsii rezul'tatov issledovaniia skvazhin metodom soprotivlenii; prilozhenie. 17 graphs (in portfolio) (MLRA 9:3)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

Dakhnov, V. N.

500

4040 AEC-17-2435(171.3) (p. 129-44)
APPLICATION OF RADIOACTIVE METHODS IN PROS-
PECTING. V. N. Dakhnov, p. 129-44 of CONFERENCE
OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR ON THE
PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY, JULY 1-5, 1955.
SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE.
(Translation). 14p.
This paper was originally abstracted from the Russian
and appeared in Nuclear Science Abstracts as NSA 9-7777.

66
M. J. H. H.

DAKHNOV, V.N.

Low impedance of productive horizons consisting of thick layers
of clay and petroleum-bearing sands. Prikl.geofiz. no.10:29-35
'55. (MIRA 8:7)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

15-1957-3-3696

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, V. N.

TITLE: An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of
Carbonate Rocks (Priblizhenny metod opredeleniya poris-
tosti karbonatnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 13-21

ABSTRACT: For electric logging with a short sonde, the value of
the apparent resistivity is determined by the value of
the parameter

$$U = \frac{\rho_2' - \rho_2'}{\rho_0} \ln \frac{D}{d_0}$$

where ρ_2' and ρ_2 are the specific resistances of the
zone of penetration and of the formation, ρ_0 is the re-
sistance of the drilling mud, and D and d_0 are, respec-

Card 1/3

15-1957-3-3696

An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of Carbonate Rocks

tively, the diameters of the zone of penetration and of the drill hole. As a consequence of the fact that ρ_2' is determined by the resistance of the fluid which has impregnated the zone of penetration, also by the relative resistance, the author discards the equation showing dependence of the relative resistance of a formation on the parameter U. The value of this parameter is determined by curves showing the relationship between apparent resistivity and U, as referred to in this paper. To calculate the coefficient of porosity of rocks, the author proposes the equation

$$\log \frac{\rho_k}{\rho_0} = -ab \log k_{\pi} + a \log \xi'$$

where ρ_k is the apparent resistivity of the rocks, measured by an ideal potential sonde, a is a constant coefficient defined by the slope of the curve of the function $\frac{\rho_k}{\rho_0} = f(U)$ for a sonde

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15-1957-3-3696

An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of Carbonate Rocks

of given length, b is a coefficient equal to 2.5 for dense sandstones and limestones, k is the coefficient of porosity, and

$$\xi = \eta \frac{\rho_o'}{\rho_o} \ln \frac{D}{d_o}$$

where η is a coefficient depending on the specific gravity of the drilling mud, ρ_o' is the resistance of the fluid saturating the zone of penetration, and ρ_o is the resistance of the filtrate of the drilling mud.

Card 3/3

N. A. P.

15-57-1-993

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dakhnov, V. N., Neyman, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Theory of Electrical Measurements in Drill Holes
by Studying the Resistance of Ground Connections
(Osnovy teorii elektrometrii skvazhin-metodami
izucheniya soprotivleniya zazemleniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 46-79. .

ABSTRACT: The authors have shown the relationship of resistance
of ground connections with different surface forms to
resistivity and size of the medium surrounding the
ground connection. Formulas are given for determining
the resistance of spherical, cylindrical, and simple
circular ground connections in homogeneous media.
Using a number of assumptions, the authors derive
approximate formulas for evaluating true resistance by
measuring the resistance of a spherical ground. They
derive further formulas for determining the resistance

Card 1/3

15-57-1-993

The Theory of Electrical Measurements in Drill Holes (Cont.)

of a shielded ground in a uniform medium and in an infinite plate of great thickness, and also in a plate of limited thickness. The latter example is supported by experimental curves, obtained on an electrical model. The graphs obtained from this model represent curves of the relationship

$$\frac{\rho_{\text{eff}}^{\text{max}}}{\rho_o} = b\left(\frac{h}{d_o}\right)$$

for a sonde with the ratio $L/d_3 = 2.5$ for ratios of $d_3/d_o = 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6,$ and 0.7 , where $\rho_{\text{eff}}^{\text{max}}$ is the maximum apparent resistance of the shielded ground, obtained at the center of the plate, the thickness of which is h ; ρ_o is the resistance of the mud; d_o is the diameter of the drill hole; L and d_3 are the length of diameter of the sonde. The results obtained from the electrical model are used to construct curves showing the relationship of apparent resistance, measured with the sonde, to the thickness of the plate, for various ratios of plate resistance to resistance of enclosing rocks. To
Card 2/3

DAXHNOV, V.N., professor; MEYMAN, V.S., student.

Relation of the apparent specific resistivity to the spacing
between adjacent electrodes of the gradient-probe. Trudy MNI
no.15:143-147 '55. (MLBA 9:8)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

DAKHNOV, V.

15-57-4-5304

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, V. N.

TITLE: An Approximate Method of Determining the Resistivity of
Beds With High Resistance and Little or Moderate
Thickness (Priblizhennyi sposob opredeleniya udel'nogo
elektricheskogo soprotivleniya plastov *vyso*kogo soprotiv-
leniya maloy i sredney moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 152-155.

ABSTRACT: In the case where the thickness of a bed exceeds eight
times the diameter of the drill hole, the resistivity
of the bed ρ_2 may be determined by the maximum value of
the apparent resistivity ρ_k^{\max} from the log of a lateral
sonde. The relationship is reduced to $\rho_k^{\max}/\rho_2 = f(\rho_2/\rho_0)$
for the case when the resistivity of the drilling muds
is equal to the resistivity of the surrounding rocks.

Card 1/1

Ye. N. B.

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; KOBRANOVA, V.N.,

Relation of diffusion and adsorption activity to rock properties.
Trudy MNI no.15:156-159 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Rocks--Analysis) (Oil well logging, Electric)

DAKHNOV, V.N.; LARIONOV, V.V.; IVANOV, Yu.M.

Using radioisotopes for studying reservoir properties of rocks.
Trudy MNI no.15:260-265 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

DAKHNOV, V. N.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36461

Author: Dakhnov, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: On the Standardization and Production of Probes for Measuring the Apparent Resistance and the Potentials of the Intrinsic Polarization of Rocks

Original

Periodical: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, No 15, 290-293

Abstract: It is proposed to issue commercially regularly standard probes of 3 types: (a) inverted gradient probes, (b) series gradient probes, and (c) potential probes. A table is given with the dimensions of the probes. It is recommended to organize the manufacture of probes with fixed nonpolarizing electrodes, multielectrode probes for side sounding using switching clutches, and also probes with movable electrodes. Small-size probes are to be equipped with centering plugs and their coefficient is to be established experimentally.

Card 1/1

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; PECHERNIKOV, V.F., inzhener.

Complex measuring instruments. Trudy MNI no.15:293-297 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Oil well logging)

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor.

Magnitude of tractive force exerted in overcoming the friction
forces of the cable on the well wall. Trudy MNI no.15:298-302
'55. (MIRA 9:8)

(Cables) (Boring)

AID P - 3058

Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 50-56, Ag 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 12/20

and chlorine content of the fluids. The hydrogen content of oil and water is approximately the same. However the chlorine content in the underground water is higher, and therefore the radioactivity in water sections of the drill hole is higher and their penetrating effect greater. The authors do not describe the radioactivity logging instrument used. With this method several cased oil wells have been logged and the results are shown in charts and tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DAKHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich

N/5
623.705
.71

Interpretatsiya Rezul'tatov Geofizicheskikh Issledovaniy Naftnykh Skvazhin
(Interpretation of Results of Geophysical Research on (Oil) Well Pits)

Moskva, Gostopekhizdat, 1956.

192 P. Illus., Diagr., Tables.

"Literatura" At the end of each chapter.

DATA ON U N

62

Present status and future outlook for radiometry of mines.
N. I. Galkin, L. I. Galkin, P. I. Galkin, L. I. Galkin, Moscow,
USSR. *Journal of Nuclear Energy, Part C, 1964, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 1-10.* Neutron
sources have been used in exams rock strata by
borings. The scattered neutrons or γ -rays themselves, γ -
rays emitted upon neutron capture, or radioactive isotopes
formed by neutron capture can give information about the
rock strata. Single and dual-channel γ -ray spectrometers
with detectors on long cables have been used in this work.
The presence of significant amounts of oil, water, B, Mn, Al,
Fe, Cu, and many sulfide ores is easily detected. Radio-
active isotopes can be added to drilling muds to detect
porous rocks.

Ronald G. Menzel

ДАКИНОВ, В. Н.
DAKINOV, V. N.

"Results of a Study by the Moscow Petroleum Institute on the Development and Application of the Radioactive Survey Methods in Plotting Petroleum and Water Bearing Formations," Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min, Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

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DAKHNOV, V.N.

KOBRANOVA, Vera Nikolayevna; LEPARSKAYA, Nina Dmitriyevna; DAKHNOV, V.N.,
prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, retsenzent; NIKITENKO, A.A., vedushchiy
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svoistv gornykh porod. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i
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DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, red.; KOVALEVA, A.A.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems of industrial geophysics; a collection of articles.
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sbornik statei. Perevod s angliuskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
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Use of radioisotopes for determining the collector disjunction
time based on oil-water saturation. Razved.i prom.geofiz.

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(MIRA 10:12)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications) (Petroleum engineering)

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(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

~~DAKHNOV, V.N.~~, prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SHIMELEVICH, Yu.S., kand.
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KALANTAROV, A.P., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

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(Mines and mineral resources) (Oil wells)

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(Earth--Temperature)

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kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; CHARYGIN,
M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof.,
red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.;
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ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
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DAKHNOV, V.N.

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 nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.;
 CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.;
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V.N., prof, doktor geologg-mineralogicheskikh nauk, red.; NAMETKIN,
N.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., red.; VINOGRADOV,
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(MIRA 11:4)

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(Petroleum engineering) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

DAKHNOV, V. N.

11(4)
 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2124
 Mezhrusskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v
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Matvedka i razrabotka neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy:
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 ence on New Techniques in the Petroleum Industry, Vol. 1. Mos-
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 1,500 copies printed.

Eds.: I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
 and V. M. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Min-
 eralogical Sciences; Editorial Board: K. A. Zhigach, Professor,
 (Resp. Ed.), I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, Yegorov, Candidate
 of Geological Sciences, M. M. Chumakov, Professor, P. P.
 of Geological Sciences, M. I. Chernykh, Professor, Ye. M.
 Dunaev, Professor, N. I. Chernykh, Professor, O. M. Pan-
 kuzov, Professor, V. M. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of
 Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, M. S. Mareskin, Doctor
 of Geological Sciences, N. A. Alasov, Doctor, V. M. Vinogradov,
 Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Biryukov, Candidate of
 Technical Sciences, K. I. Taziyev, and V. M. Gurevich.
 Executive Ed.: M. P. Dobrynina; Tech. Ed.: Z. A. Mikhlin.

PREFACE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific per-
 sonnel working in the petroleum industry and others. It may
 also serve as a textbook for advanced students of petroleum
 studies.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles written by staff members of
 the Moscow, Gruz'iy, and Ufa Petroleum Institutes, the Kuzbyshev
 and Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institutes, the UPMU (Ufa Scien-
 tific Research Institute of Oil Drilling), KEMF (Design Office of
 Research Institute of Oil Drilling), the Basnet Association (Inter-
 Petroleum Institute), and the Kuzbysk Association (Inter-
 Kuzbysk Association). These papers, read at the Mezhrusskoye
 (Ufa) Scientific Conference, deal with new techniques in the
 petroleum industry introduced since 1956. Emphasis is given
 to the importance of efficient drilling, geophysical prospecting,
 working of oil and gas deposits, and the use of new devices
 employed in oil and gas exploitation. There are 52 references:
 44 Soviet, and 8 English.

Zhigach, K. P., Z. K. Mikhlin, V. M. Demishov, and M. M. Goncharov
 [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Petroleum-Base Drilling Fluids 92

The authors state that petroleum-base drilling fluids are be-
 ing used to open productive formations, to maintain the well
 traction rate, and to prevent the well from clogging. The use of
 petroleum-base drilling fluids is particularly important in the
 case of low permeability formations with high permeability
 layers. The use of petroleum-base drilling fluids is particu-
 larly efficient for opening formations with a large amount of
 clay and low pressure, where the absorption of a large amount of
 fluid by the productive formation may prove dangerous. Petro-
 leum-base drilling fluids also prove useful in opening forma-
 tions with low permeability, particularly where the formation
 contains swelling clay. Petroleum-base drilling fluids produce
 good results in drilling under complex geological conditions
 and in drilling deep and directional wells.

Zhigach, K. P., L. K. Mukhin, and V. M. Deshchey. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Specification of Petroleum-Resistant Drilling Fluids

The authors describe the formulae of petrol-um-base drilling fluids developed at the laboratories of the MII imeni Gubkina (Moscow Petroleum Institute in Gubkin) and VILBurmest' (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Drilling), and also cite foreign formulae and methods for controlling parameters during the operation.

Zhigach, K. P., and K. P. Faus. Drilling Mud for Opening up Productive Formations
The authors state that drilling mud had been used almost exclusively for the purpose of sealing the wellbore. However, the development of new techniques called, however, for the use of drilling fluids that would speed up and allow drilling under difficult geological conditions, deeper penetration without reducing the permeability at the bottom-hole. Drill practices in eastern regions and experimental surveys established that rocks are heavily eroded when drilling fluids or gases with low specific gravity and viscosity are used. In eastern fields, water is being substituted for clayey fluids and may soon be replaced in drilling by air and gas.

Zhigach, K. P., and S. Z. Zariboz. Use of Powdery Clay in Drilling
The authors report on recent tests made in the production of powdery clay for its application in drilling. They refer specifically to the production of powdery clay from Bashkirya and Tatarska clay, manufactured at local plants.

Dobrynin, V. M. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Geophysical Methods for Studying Reservoir Properties and Oil Saturation of Rocks
The author stresses the need for more thorough prospecting of carbonaceous profile previously neglected. The industrial importance of carbonaceous profiles of Bashkirskaya SSR may be judged by the results of extensive prospecting and geophysical studies of the Devonian formations undertaken in the last 10 years. They confirmed the presence of oil and gas-bearing horizons in other strata.

Letysheva, M. G., and V. M. Dobrynin. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Method of Potentials of Induced Polarization and Its Application in the Study of Oil and Gas Wells
The authors stress the importance of studying the reservoir properties of productive horizons on the basis of geophysical data, without conducting of particular interest is the method of induced polarization developed in the past few years by members of the MII chair in industrial geophysics. It determines the specific surface and permeability of sandy reservoirs. The method of induced polarization, actually proposed long ago, remained purely academic because the phenomena of induced polarization had originally been misinterpreted. The method was later used extensively in modified form in the coal industry, and helped in establishing the presence of coal layers.

Systematic studies of this method were initiated in the MII chair of industrial geophysics. Laboratory tests of specific conditions, reach considerable dimensions. The polarization of porous rocks, when saturated with electrolyte solution, is the principal cause of the induced polarization. The principal cause of the induced polarization of porous rocks, when saturated with electrolyte solution, is the deformation of the dual electrical layer present on the surface of rock grain in the polarized electrical field.

Conclusions:

1. Induced polarization assists in making a fractional breakdown of well cuts and classifies reservoirs of low, medium and highest permeability; it also distinguishes clays of greater and lesser degrees of sandy content.
2. Induced polarization allows an appraisal of the degree of permeability of sandy reservoirs in situations, placing it thereby among the most interesting methods of geophysical studies of oil and gas wells.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 749

Barsukev, Oleg Aleksandrovich; Blinova, Nina Mikhaylevna; Vybornykh, Sergey Fedorovich; Gulin, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; Dakhnov, Vladimir Nikolayevich; Larionov, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; Kholin, Arkadiy Ivanovich

Radioaktivnyye metody issledovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin (Radioactive Methods for Exploring Oil and Gas Wells) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 314 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Tarkhov, A.G., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor, Department of Ore Geophysics of the Sverdlovsk Mining Institute imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva; Executive Ed.: Shorokhova, L.I.; Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: The book was authorized as a textbook by the Ministry of Higher Education for students of geological and geophysical sections at petroleum vuzes. It is also intended as a handbook for geologists and geophysicists dealing with the theory and techniques of modern radioactive methods of oil well exploration.

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APEL'TSYN, I.E., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARS, Ye.A., kand.geol.-min.nauk;
BORISOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKOVSKIY, A.S., prof.; VYSOTSKIY,
I.V., kand.geol.min.nauk; GOVOROVA, G.L., dots.; DAKHNOV, V.M., prof.
ZHDANOV, M.A., prof.; ZHUKOV, A.I., dots.; KOTYAKHOV, F.I., prof.;
KREMS, A.Ya., doktor geol.-min.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.;
MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; NAMOT, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODANOVICH,
I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHLYSTOV, V.T., inzh.; CHERNOV, B.G., kand.
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Study of the lithology of rocks forming cross sections of wells based on self-polarization potentials data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. no.7: 11-15 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Oil well logging, Electric) (Clay)

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Possibility of using geophysical methods in the study of gas
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(Gases in rocks) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

LAKHNOV, V. I., MEROV, G. N., ALEKSEYEV, F. A., GHILIN, Y. A., CHIRIKOVICH, V. S.

"Using the Method of Atomic Physics in Oil Prospecting and Production."

report submitted ^{by} at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
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DAKHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; DOLINA, Lyubov' Petrovna. Prinsipal
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[Geophysical methods for studying oil and gas reservoir rocks]
Geofizicheskie metody izucheniia neftegazonosnykh kollektorov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1959. 267 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

. 3(6); 9(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2060

Dakhnov, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Professor

Promyslovaya geofizika; metody promyslovoy geofiziki, apparatura i oborudovaniye, elektricheskiye metody issledovaniya skvazhin (Industrial Geophysics; Methods of Applied Geophysics, Apparatus and Equipment, Electrical Methods in Borehole Logging) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 692 p. 10,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Reviewers: 1) Department of Geophysical Prospecting, Groznyy Petroleum Institute; 2) A.G. Tarkhov, Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Executive Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students specializing in geophysical logging methods and techniques, and may also be used as a handbook by specialists working in the fields of applied geophysics, geological surveying, mining, and petroleum industry.

Card 1/12

. Industrial Geophysics (Cont.)

SOV/2060

COVERAGE: The author, who was the first to introduce a course in industrial geophysics at the Moscow Petroleum Institute imeni I.M. Gubkin, provides basic information on processes and techniques used in industrial geophysics, on the design and operating principles of surface testing and measuring equipment, and on special equipment used by geophysical field parties. He discusses the theoretical principles on which the methods of apparent resistivity, grounding resistivity, inductive resistivity, self and induced polarization potentials are based, and describes the practical application of these methods to borehole operations. The author thanks B.Yu. Vendel'shteyn, D.I. D'yakonov, V.N. Kobranova, A.P. Lebedev, Ye.A. Neyman, V.F. Pechernikov, and I.I. Fel'dman for their help. There are 217 bibliographic references, the majority of which are Soviet.

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